MR. PARNELL'S IDEA

OF

HOME RULE.

IRELAND TO ARMS!

"Let us see as in 1782, **one hundred thousand swords, both Catholic and Protestant, leaping from their scabbards,** and believe me, fellow-countrymen, it will not be a question of chicanery or of Acts of Parliament, or of anything that can possibly interfere between the rights of our people to make their own laws on the soil of Ireland. . . ."—*Liverpool, Nov.* 30, 1879.

IRISH AMERICA ARMED AND READY!

"It has given me great pleasure during my visit to the cities of this country to see the armed regiments of Irishmen who have frequently turned out to escort us; and when I saw some of these gallant men to-day, who are even now in this hall, I thought that each of them must wish with Sarsfield of old, **'O that I could carry these arms for Ireland.'** (Great applause.) **Well, it may come to that some day or other.**"—*Cleveland Ohio, Jan.* 26, 1880.

Acc. 97-148 (37)

THE LAST LINK.

"None of us—whether we are in America or in Ireland, or wherever we may be—will be satisfied until we have destroyed the last link which keeps Ireland bound to England." (Applause.)—*Cincinnati, Feb.* 23, 1880. (*Irish World, March* 6, 1880.)

BREAD AND LEAD.

"And now before I go, I will tell you an incident that happened in America. A gentleman came to the platform and handed me 25 dollars, saying: **'Here are 5 dollars for bread and 20 dollars for lead.'**"—*Dublin, April* 29, 1880.

"IF WE ONLY COULD!"

"We stand to-day in the same position that our ancestors stood. We declare that **it is the duty of every Irishman to free his country if he can.** We refuse to inflict needless suffering on the masses of our people. **We will work by constitutional means as long as it suits us.** We refuse to plunge this country into the horrors of civil war when she has not a chance; but I ask any man at this board, I ask any true Irishman, be he priest or be he layman, whether he would not consider it **the first duty of an Irishman to do what he could to enable his country to take her place amongst the nations of the world. If it could be shown to him that there was a fair prospect of success from the sacrifice,** I ask my reverend and lay friends whether they would not consider it their highest duty to give their lives for the country that gave them birth."—*Waterford, Dec.* 6, 1880.

"ONE THING WE CAN DO."

"Beyond a shadow of a doubt it will be for the Irish people

in England, poorly as they are supported, and isolated as they are, and for your independent Members, to determine at the next General Election whether Tory or Liberal Ministers shall rule England. This is a great force and a great power; if we may not rule ourselves, **we can at least cause them to be ruled as we choose.**"—*On receiving Testimonial of £40,000, Dublin, Dec.* 13, 1883.

THE IRREDUCIBLE BUT ELASTIC MINIMUM.

"We cannot ask for less than restitution of Grattan's Parliament—(loud cheers)—with its important privileges and far-reaching constitution. **We cannot, under the British constitution, ask for more than the restitution of Grattan's Parliament.** (Renewed cheering.) **But no man has the right to fix the boundary to the march of a nation.** (Great cheers.) No man has a right to say to his country, 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther;' and we have never attempted to fix *ne plus ultra* to the progress of Ireland's nationhood, and we never shall."—*Cork, Jan.* 21, 1885.

"NO GUARANTEES!"

"We are told upon high authority that it is impossible for Ireland to obtain the right of Self-Government. I believe that if it be sought to make it impossible for our country to obtain the right of administering her own affairs, that **we will make all other things impossible for those who so seek. . . . . There shall be no legislation for England.** My advice to English statesmen on this question" (of guarantees against separation) "is to trust the Irish people altogether, or trust them not at all. . . . **It is impossible for us to give guarantees.**"—*Dublin, Sept.* 1, 1885.

THE MINIMUM EXPANDED.

"Speaking for myself, and, I believe, for the Irish people and for all my colleagues, I have to declare that we will never accept, either expressly or implied, anything but the full and complete right to arrange our own affairs, and **make our land a nation, to secure for her, free from outside control, the right to direct her own course amongst the peoples of the world.**" (Loud and prolonged cheering.)—*Castlebar, Nov.* 3, 1885.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR FURTHER EXPANSION.

"I will only add in conclusion my conviction that **the day is very near at hand** when we shall have gained for Ireland the right to make her own laws upon Irish soil. (Cheers.) **When that day comes, I shall regard my mission as fulfilled.**"—*Galway, Feb.* 11, 1886.

WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM?

Remember Mr. Gladstone's words at Leeds:—

"Mr. Parnell says if the Crown of England is to be the link between the two countries, it must be the only link; but whether it is to be the link at all—I am not quoting his words—is a matter on which he has not, I believe, given any opinion whatever.

Times, Oct. 8, 1881.

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